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- (6) A "veterinary feed directive (VFD) drug" is a new animal drug approved under section 512(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) or listed in the index under section 572 of the act for use in or on animal feed. Use of a VFD drug must be under the professional supervision of a licensed veterinarian.
- (7) A "veterinary feed directive" is a written statement issued by a licensed veterinarian in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice that orders the use of a VFD drug in or on an animal feed. This written statement authorizes the client (the owner of the animal or animals or other caretaker) to obtain and use the VFD drug in or on an animal feed to treat the client's animals only in accordance with the directions for use approved or indexed by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). A veterinarian may issue a VFD only if a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship exists, as defined in §530.3(i) of this chapter.
- (8) A "medicated feed" means a Type B medicated feed as defined in paragraph (b)(3) of this section or a Type C medicated feed as defined in paragraph (b)(4) of this section.
- (9) For the purposes of this part, a "distributor" means any person who distributes a medicated feed containing a VFD drug to another distributor or to the client-recipient of the VFD.
- (10) An "animal production facility" is a location where animals are raised for any purpose, but does not include the specific location where medicated feed is made.
- (11) An "acknowledgment letter" is a written communication provided to a distributor by a consignee who is not

the ultimate user of medicated feed containing a VFD drug. An acknowledgment letter affirms that the consignee will not ship such medicated animal feed to an animal production facility that does not have a VFD, and will not ship such feed to another distributor without receiving a similar written acknowledgment letter.

[51 FR 7392, Mar. 3, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 2682, Jan. 26, 1987; 54 FR 51386, Dec. 15, 1989; 56 FR 19268, Apr. 26, 1991; 64 FR 63206, Nov. 19, 1999; 65 FR 76929, Dec. 8, 2000; 72 FR 69130, Dec. 6, 2007]

§ 558.4 Requirement of a medicated feed mill license.

- (a) A feed manufacturing facility must possess a medicated feed mill license in order to manufacture a Type B or Type C medicated feed from a Category II, Type A medicated article.
- (b) The manufacture of the following types of feed are exempt from the required license, unless otherwise specified:
- (1) Type B or Type C medicated feed using Category I, Type A medicated articles or Category I, Type B or Type C medicated feeds; and
- (2) Type B or Type C medicated feed using Category II, Type B or Type C medicated feeds.
- (c) The use of Type B and Type C medicated feeds shall also conform to the conditions of use provided for in subpart B of this part and in §558.15 of this chapter.
- (d) This paragraph identifies each drug by category, the maximum level of drug in Type B medicated feeds, and the assay limits for the drug in Type A medicated articles and Type B and Type C medicated feeds, as follows:

CATEGORY I

| Drug | Assay limits percent ¹ type A | Type B maximum (200x) | Assay limits percent ¹ type B/C ² |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|
| Amprolium with Ethopabate | 94–114 | 22.75 g/lb (5.0%) | 80–120. |
| Bacitracin methylene disalicylate | 85-115 | 25.0 g/lb (5.5%) | 70–130. |
| Bacitracin zinc | 84-115 | 5.0 g/lb (1.1%) | 70–130. |
| Bambermycins | 90-110 | 800 g/ton (0.09%) | 80-120/70-130. |
| Chlortetracycline | 85-115 | 40.0 g/lb (8.8%) | 80-115/70-130. |
| Coumaphos | 95-115 | 6.0 g/lb (1.3%) | 80–120. |
| Decoquinate | 90-105 | 2.72 g/lb (0.6%) | 80–120. |
| Dichlorvos | 100-115 | 33.0 g/lb (7.3%) | 90-120/80-130. |
| Diclazuril | 90-110 | 182 g/t (0.02%) | 85-115/70-120. |
| Efrotomycin | 94-113 | 1.45 g/lb (0.32%) | 80–120. |
| Erythromycin (thiocyanate salt) | 85–115 | 9.25 g/lb (2.04%) | <20g/ton 70–115/150–50:>20g/ton 75–125. |

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CATEGORY I—Continued

| CATEGORY I—Continued | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Drug | Assay limits percent ¹ type A | Type B maximum (200x) | Assay limits percent ¹ type B/C ² | | |
| lodinated casein | 85–115 | 20.0 g/lb (4.4%) | 75–125. | | |
| Laidlomycin propionate potassium | 90-110 | 1 g/lb (0.22%) | 90-115/85-115. | | |
| Lasalocid | 95–115 | 40.0 g/lb (8.8%) | Type B (cattle and sheep): 80–120; Type C (all): 75–125. | | |
| Lincomycin | 90-115 | 20.0 g/lb (4.4%) | 80–130. | | |
| Melengestrol acetate | 90-110 | 10.0 g/ton (0.0011%) | 70–120. | | |
| Monensin | 85–115 | 40.0 g/lb (8.8%) | Chickens, turkeys, and quail: 75–125; Cattle: 5–10 g/ton 80–120; Cattle: 10– 30 g/ton 85–115; Goats: 20 g/ton 85– 115; Liq. feed: 80–120. | | |
| Narasin | 90-110 | 7.2 g/lb (1.6%) | 85-115/75-125. | | |
| Nequinate | 95-112 | 1.83 g/lb (0.4%) | 80–120. | | |
| Niclosamide | 85-120 | 225g/lb (49.5%) | 80–120. | | |
| Nystatin | 85-125 | 5.0 g/lb (1.1%) | 75–125. | | |
| Oleandomycin | 85–120 | 1.125 g/lb (0.25%) | <11.25 g/ton 70–130; >11.25 g/ton 75–125. | | |
| Oxytetracycline | 90-120 | 20.0 g/lb (4.4%) | 75-125/65-135. | | |
| Penicillin | 80-120 | 10.0 g/lb (2.2%) | 65–135. | | |
| Poloxalene | 90-110 | 54.48 g/lb (12.0%) | Liq. feed: 85-115. | | |
| Ractopamine | 85-105 | 2.46 g/lb (0.54%) | 80-110/75-125. | | |
| Salinomycin | 95-115 | 6.0 g/lb (1.3%) | 80–120. | | |
| Semduramicin (as semduramicin sodium). | 90–110 | 2.27 g/lb (0.50%) | 80–110 | | |
| Semduramicin (as semduramicin sodium biomass). | 90–110 | 2.27 g/lb (0.50%) | 80–120 | | |
| Tiamulin | 113.4 g/lb, 100-108 | 3.5 g/lb (0.8%) | 90–115. | | |
| | 5 and 10 g/ 1b, 90–115 | | 70–130. | | |
| Tylosin | 80–120 | 10.0 g/lb (2.2%) | 75–125. | | |
| Virginiamycin | 85–115 | 10.0 g/lb (2.2%) | 70–130. | | |
| Zoalene | 92-104 | 11.35 g/lb (2.5%) | 85–115. | | |

CATEGORY II

| | 1 | T | |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|
| Drug | Assay limits percent ¹ Type A | Type B maximum (100x) | Assay limits percent ¹ Type B/C ² |
| Amprolium | 94–114 | 11.35 g/lb (2.5%) | 80–120. |
| Apramycin | 88-112 | 7.5 g/lb (1.65%) | 80–120. |
| Arsanilic acid | 90-110 | 4.5 g/lb (1.0%) | 85-115/75-125. |
| Carbadox | 90-110 | 2.5 g/lb (0.55%) | 75–125. |
| Carbarsone | 93-102 | 17.0 g/lb (3.74%) | 85–115. |
| Clopidol | 94-106 | 11.4 g/lb (2.5%) | 90-115/80-120. |
| Famphur | 100-110 | 5.5 g/lb (1.21%) | 90-115/80-120. |
| Fenbendazole | 93-113 | 8.87 g/lb (1.96%) | 75–125 |
| Florfenicol | 90-110 | 9.1 g/lb (2.0%) | Swine feed: 85-115 |
| | | | Catfish feed: 80-110 |
| | | | Salmonid feed: 80-110 |
| Halofuginone hydrobromide | 90-115 | 272.0 g/ton (.03%) | 75–125. |
| Hygromycin B | 90-110 | 1,200 g/ton (0.13%) | 75–125. |
| vermectin | 95-105 | 1,180 g/ton (0.13%) | 80–110. |
| Maduramicin ammonium | 90-110 | 545 g/ton (.06%) | 80–120. |
| Morantel tartrate | 90-110 | 66.0 g/lb (14.52%) | 85–115. |
| Neomycin | 80-120 | 7.0 g/lb (1.54%) | 70–125. |
| Oxytetracycline | 80-120 | 10.0 g/lb (2.2%) | 65–135. |
| Neomycin sulfate | 80-120 | 100 g/lb (22.0%) | 70–125. |
| Nicarbazin (granular) | 90-110 | 5.675 g/lb (1.25%) | 85-115/75-125 |
| Narasin | 90-110 | 5.675 g/lb (1.25%) | 85-115/75-125 |
| Nicarbazin (powder) | 98-106 | 5.675 g/lb (1.25%) | 85-115/80-120 |
| Nitarsone | 90-110 | 8.5 g/lb (1.87%) | 85–120. |
| Sulfanitran | 85-115 | 13.6 g/lb (3.0%) | 75–125. |
| Roxarsone | 90-110 | 2.275 g/lb (0.5%) | 85–120. |
| Novobiocin | 85-115 | 17.5 g/lb (3.85%) | 80–120. |

¹Percent of labeled amount.
² Values given represent ranges for either Type B or Type C medicated feeds. For those drugs that have two range limits, the first set is for a Type B medicated feed and the second set is for a Type C medicated feed. These values (ranges) have been assigned in order to provide for the possibility of dilution of a Type B medicated feed with lower assay limits to make Type C medicated feed.

CATEGORY II—Continued

| CATEGORY II—Continued | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| Drug | Assay limits percent ¹ Type A | Type B maximum (100x) | Assay limits percent ¹ Type B/C ² | | |
| Pyrantel tartrate | 90-110 | 36 g/lb (7.9%) | 75–125. | | |
| Robenidine | 95-115 | 1.5 g/lb (0.33%) | 80–120. | | |
| Ronnel | 85-115 | 27.2 g/lb (6.0%) | 80–120. | | |
| Roxarsone | 90-110 | 2.275 g/lb (0.5%) | 85–120. | | |
| Roxarsone | 90-110 | 2.275 g/lb (0.5%) | 85–120. | | |
| Aklomide | 90-110 | 11.35 g/lb (2.5%) | 85–120. | | |
| Roxarsone | 90-110 | 2.275 g/lb (0.5%) | 85–120. | | |
| Clopidol | 94-106 | 11.35 g/lb (2.5%) | 80–120. | | |
| Bacitracin methylene disalicy- | 85-115 | 5.0 g/lb (1.1%) | 70–130. | | |
| late. | | | | | |
| Roxarsone | 90-110 | 2.275 g/lb (0.5%) | 85–120. | | |
| Monensin | 90-110 | 5.5 g/lb (1.2%) | 75–125. | | |
| Sulfadimethoxine | 90-110 | 5.675 g/lb (1.25%) | 85-115/75-125. | | |
| Ormetoprim (5/3) | 90-110 | 3.405 g/lb (0.75%) | 85–115. | | |
| Ormetoprim (5/1) | 90-110 | 17.0 g/lb (3.75%) | 85–115. | | |
| Sulfaethoxypyridazine | 95-105 | 50.0 g/lb (11.0%) | 85–115. | | |
| Sulfamerazine | 85-115 | 18.6 g/lb (4.0%) | 85–115. | | |
| Sulfamethazine | 85-115 | 10.0 g/lb (2.2%) | 80–120. | | |
| Chlortetracycline | 85-115 | 10.0 g/lb (2.2%) | 85-125/70-130. | | |
| Penicillin | 85-115 | 5.0 g/lb (1.1%) | 85-125/70-130. | | |
| Sulfamethazine | 85-115 | 10.0 g/lb (2.2%) | 80–120. | | |
| Chlortetracycline | 85-115 | 10.0 g/lb (2.2%) | 85-125/70-130. | | |
| Sulfamethazine | 85-115 | 10.0 g/lb (2.2%) | 80–120. | | |
| Tylosin | 80-120 | 10.0 g/lb (2.2%) | 75–125. | | |
| Aklomide | 90-110 | 11.2 g/lb (2.5%) | 85–120. | | |
| Aklomide | 90-110 | 11.2 g/lb (2.5%) | 85–120. | | |
| Roxarsone | 90-110 | 2.715 g/lb (0.60%) | 85–120. | | |
| Aklomide | 90-110 | 11.2 g/lb (2.5%) | 85–120. | | |
| Roxarsone | 90-110 | 2.27 g/lb (0.5%) | 85–120. | | |
| Sulfaquinoxaline | 98-106 | 11.2 g/lb (2.5%) | 85–115. | | |
| Sulfathiazole | 85-115 | 10.0 g/lb (2.2%) | 80–120. | | |
| Chlortetracycline | 85-125 | 10.0g/lb (2.2%) | 70–130. | | |
| Penicillin | 80-120 | 5.0 g/lb (1.1%) | 70–130. | | |
| Thiabendazole | 94-106 | 45.4 g/lb (10.0%) | >7% 85–115; <7% 90–110. | | |
| Tilmicosin | 90-110 | 37.9 g/lb (8.35%) | 85–115. | | |
| Zilpaterol | 90–110 | 680 g/t (0.075%) | 80-110/75-115 | | |

(e) When drugs from both categories are in combination, the Category II requirements will apply to the combination drug product.

[51 FR 7392, Mar. 3, 1986]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §558.4, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§558.5 Requirements for liquid medicated feed.

- (a) What types of liquid medicated feeds are covered by this section? This section covers the following types of liquid medicated feed:
- (1) Type B feed that is intended for further manufacture of other medicated feeds ($\S558.3(b)(3)$) or:

- (2) Type C feed that is intended for the following:
- (i) Further manufacture of another Type C feed, or
- (ii) Top-dressing (adding on top of the usual ration) ($\S558.3(b)(4)$).
- (b) How is liquid free-choice medicated feed regulated? Liquid free-choice medicated feed is covered by this section and by §510.455.
- (c) What is required for new animal drugs intended for use in liquid feed? Any new animal drug intended for use in liquid feed must be approved for such use under section 512 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) or index listed under section 572 of the act. Such approvals under section 512 of the act must be:
 - (1) An original NADA,

¹Percent of labeled amount.
² Values given represent ranges for either Type B or Type C medicated feeds. For those drugs that have two range limit, the first set is for a Type B medicated feed and the second set is for a Type C medicated feed. These values (ranges) have been assigned in order to provide for the possibility of dilution of a Type B medicated feed with lower assay limits to make a Type C medicated feed.